

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

0460/22

February/March 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
 Protractor
 Plain paper
 Calculator

1:25 000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed with this Question Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of the booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains Fig. 3.1 for Question 3 and Fig. 5.1 for Question 5.

The Survey Map Extract and the Insert are **not** required by the Examiner.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **17** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** Insert.

1 Study the map extract for Haukeland, Norway. The scale is 1:25 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the north of the map extract around the lake of Haukelandsvatnet. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.

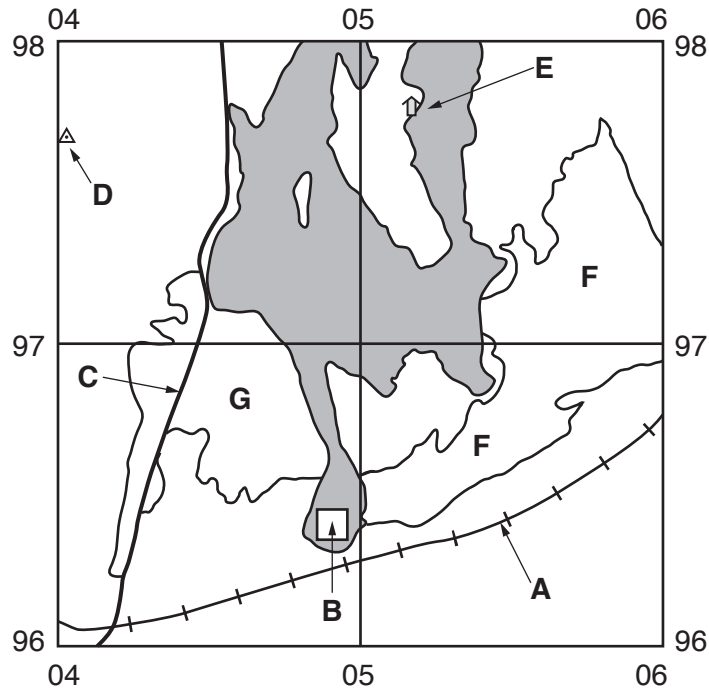


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown on Fig. 1.1:

- (i) feature **A**;[1]
- (ii) activity **B**;[1]
- (iii) the type of road at **C**;[1]
- (iv) the height of the land at **D**; metres [1]
- (v) feature **E**;[1]
- (vi) the land use at **F**;[1]
- (vii) the land use at **G**.[1]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows the position of some features in the south east of the map extract. Two contours have been marked.

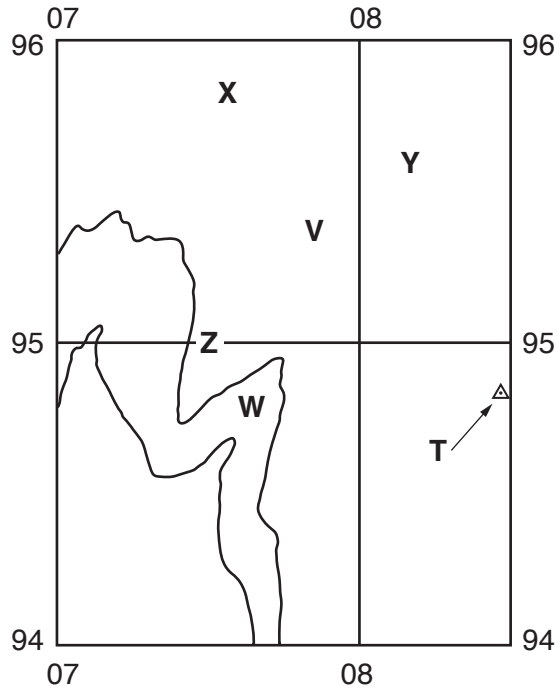


Fig. 1.2

Which letter, V, W, X, Y or Z, shows the position of a:

- (i) lake; [1]
- (ii) marsh; [1]
- (iii) valley; [1]
- (iv) ridge? [1]

(c) Give the six-figure grid reference of the feature at T on Fig. 1.2.

..... [1]

(e) Fig. 1.3 is a cross section along northing 960 from 050960 to 080960.

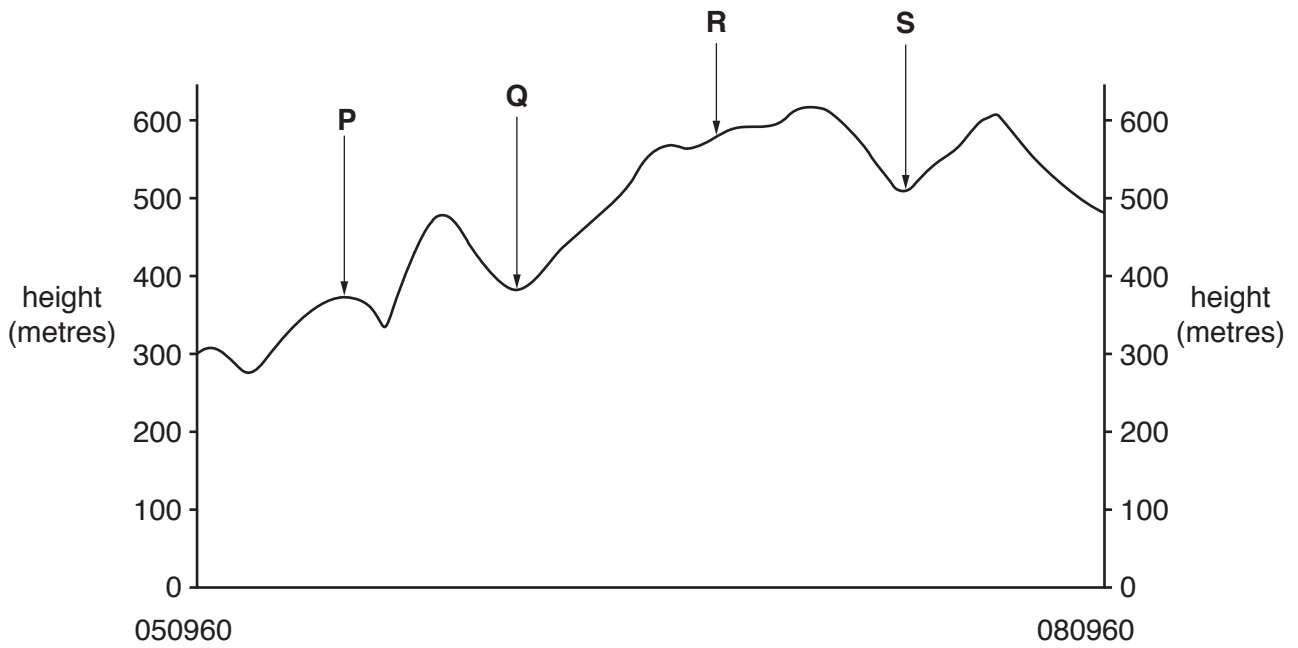


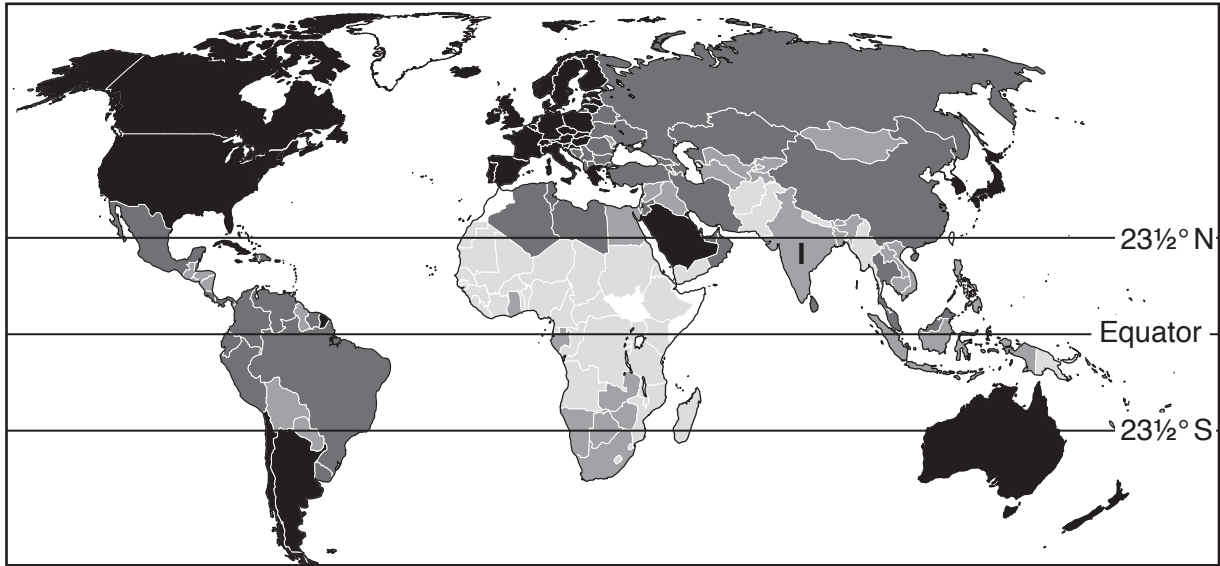
Fig. 1.3

Which letter, **P**, **Q**, **R** or **S**, shows the position of a:

- (i) footpath; [1]
- (ii) forest; [1]
- (iii) river flowing north; [1]
- (iv) river flowing south? [1]

[Total: 20]

2 The United Nations publishes the Human Development Index (HDI) which shows the level of development of each country. This is shown on Fig. 2.1.



Key	Human Development Index (HDI)		
	very high		medium
	high		low
			data unavailable
		I	= India

Fig. 2.1

(a) Using Fig. 2.1, state India's HDI. [1]

(b) (i) Which **one** of the following statements describes the HDI of countries in **Asia**? Tick **one** box below.

	Tick (✓)
mostly high	
mostly very high	
none are low	

[1]

(ii) Which **one** of the following statements describes the HDI of countries in **Africa**? Tick **one** box below.

	Tick (✓)
all are low	
mostly low	
none are high	

[1]

- (iii) Which **one** of the following statements describes the HDI of countries **in the tropics** (between $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ and $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$)? Tick **one** box below.

	Tick (✓)
mostly high	
none are high	
mostly low and medium	

[1]

- (c) Fig. 2.2 shows how incomes have risen in India between 1980 and 2012. This is shown by Gross National Income per capita (GNI).

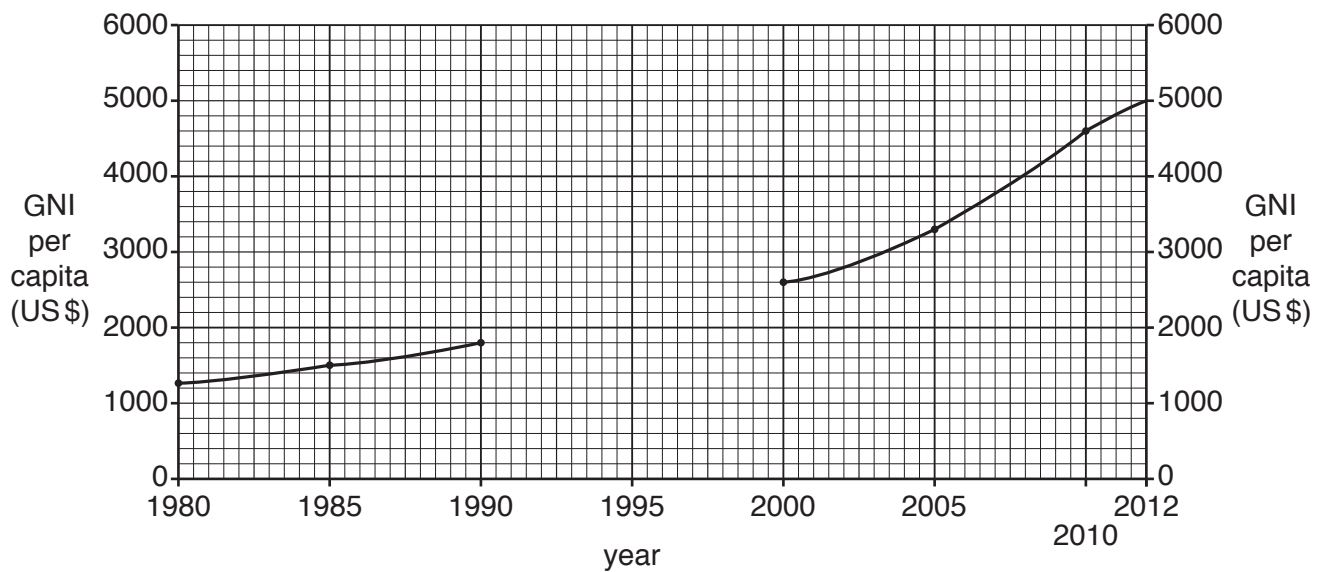


Fig. 2.2

- (i) India's GNI per capita in 1995 was 2100 US\$. **Plot this information** to complete the graph on Fig. 2.2. [1]
- (ii) During which period did incomes in India increase the most? Tick **one** box below.

	Tick (✓)
1980 to 1990	
1990 to 2000	
2000 to 2010	

[1]

- (iii) Use Fig. 2.2 to complete the table below to show the increase in India's GNI per capita between 1980 and 2012.

	GNI per capita (US\$)
2012
1980	1268
increase

[1]

- (d) The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite index based on:

- incomes (GNI per capita)
- education
- life expectancy.

Between 1980 and 2012, India's HDI has not risen as rapidly as incomes. Suggest why.

.....

 [1]

[Total: 8]

- 3 Fig. 3.1 (Insert) is a photograph which shows two housing areas in Cape Town, South Africa. One area is in the foreground and the other area is in the background.

For each area, describe the houses.

Houses in the foreground of the photograph (area **X**)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Houses in the background of the photograph (area **Y**)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Total: 8]

4 Study Fig. 4.1, which shows plates, plate margins and directions of plate movement.

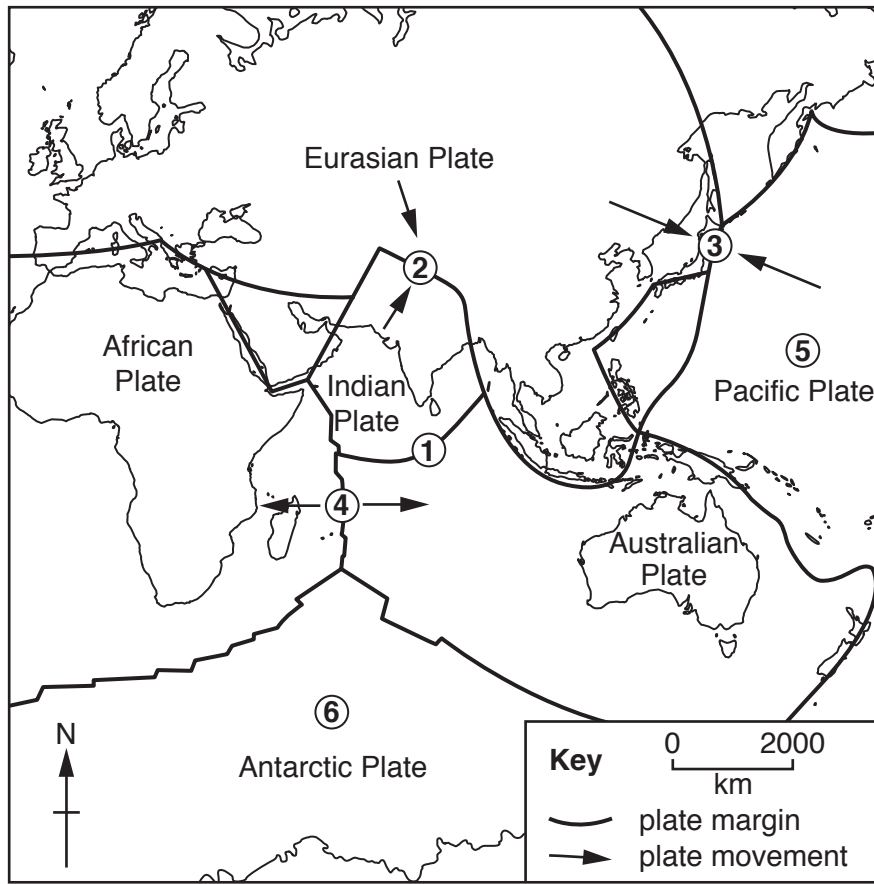


Fig. 4.1

(a) Six places, 1–6, are marked on the map. For each of the following questions write **one** number in each box. You may use any of the numbers 1–6 once, more than once or not at all.

Which number on the map shows a place where:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----|
| (i) a plate is being destroyed; | <input type="text"/> | [1] |
| (ii) sea floor spreading is taking place; | <input type="text"/> | [1] |
| (iii) there are no major earthquakes; | <input type="text"/> | [1] |
| (iv) there are volcanoes; | <input type="text"/> | [1] |
| (v) there is a chain of fold mountains? | <input type="text"/> | [1] |

(b) Name each of the following:

(i) the reservoir of molten rock beneath an active volcano;

.....[1]

(ii) a type of volcano formed from layers of lava and ash;

.....[1]

(iii) a type of wide, gently sloping volcano formed mainly from basalt lava.

.....[1]

[Total: 8]

(b) Explain how the vegetation of hot deserts has adapted to:

(i) reach water deep underground;

.....
.....
.....[1]

(ii) reduce water loss by transpiration;

.....
.....
.....[1]

(iii) catch rain before it evaporates.

.....
.....
.....[1]

[Total: 8]

- 6 (a) Table 6.1 shows the employment structure of the Maldives, a group of islands with a large tourist industry.

Table 6.1

Sector	Employment (%)
primary	4
secondary	23
tertiary	73

Use information from Table 6.1 to **complete Fig. 6.1** below.

[2]

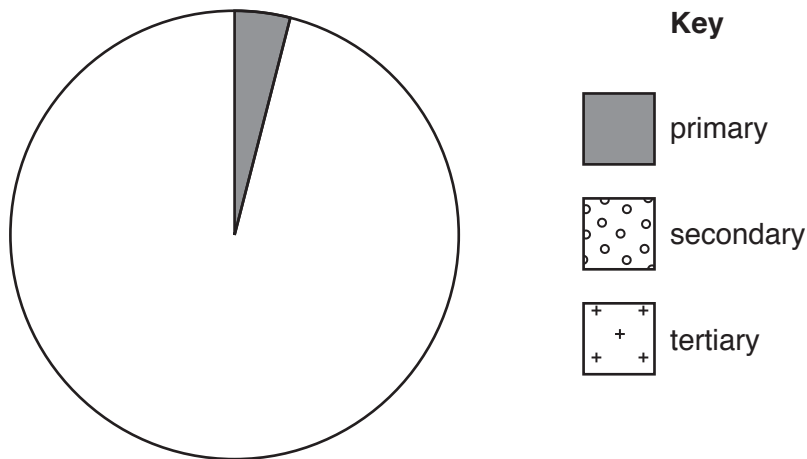


Fig. 6.1

- (b) Fig. 6.2 shows features of the development of the tourist industry on a tropical island.

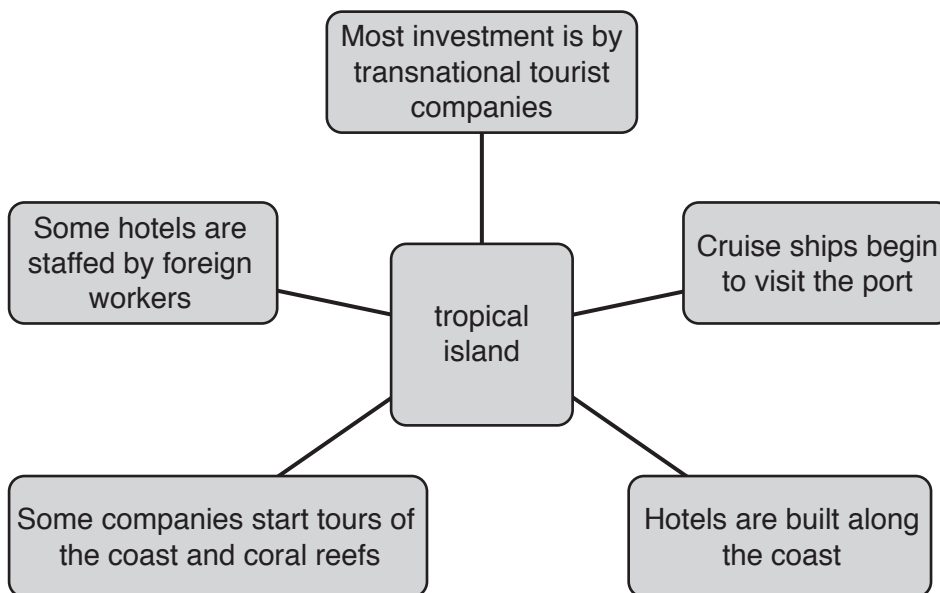


Fig. 6.2

Tourism is likely to have advantages and disadvantages for the island and its people. **Using information from Fig. 6.2** explain in your own words:

(i) two possible economic advantages;

1

.....

2

.....[2]

(ii) two possible economic disadvantages;

1

.....

2

.....[2]

(iii) one possible environmental benefit;

.....

.....[1]

(iv) one possible environmental problem.

.....

.....[1]

[Total: 8]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.